

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

AT WOTTON,

NEAR GLOUCESTER.

1867.

Gloucester:

EDMUND NEST, STEAM PRINTER, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, ETC.,
155, WESTGATE STREET.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Visiting Magistrates for the County.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Ducie.	Charles Brooke Hunt, Esq.
John Curtis Hayward, Esq. (Chairman).	The Rev. Samuel Lysons.
Granville Edwin Lloyd Baker, Esq.	William Charles Lucy, Esq.
John Altham Graham Clarke, Esq.	Thomas Marling, Esq.
Wm. Rutherford Ancrum, Esq., M.D.	Thomas Gambier Parry, Esq.
Thomas Barwick Lloyd Baker, Esq.	The Rev. Thomas Peters.
Sebastian Stewart Dickinson, Esq.	John Bransby Purnell, Esq.
Henry Forbes, Esq.	William Nash Skillicorne, Esq.
Henry Hurry Goodeve, Esq., M.D.	Joseph Yorke, Esq.

Visiting Justices for the City.

C. F. Innell, Esq. (Mayor).	D. M. Walker, Esq.
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Consulting Physician.

W. W. Williams, Esq., M.D., F.L.S.

Superintendent.

Ebenezer Toller, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer.

John Henry Simpson, Esq., L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng., & L.S.A.

Junior Assistant Medical Officer.

Charles Lewis, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

Matron.

Miss Bishop.

Chaplain.

The Rev. Herbert Haines, M.A.

Clerk and Steward, and Clerk to the Visitors.

Mr. Benjamin Shadgett.

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REPORT

OF

THE VISITING JUSTICES.

The following Report of the Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum at Wotton, in and for the County of Gloucester, made in accordance with the provisions of the "Lunatic Asylums' Act, 1853," was laid before the Epiphany Court of Quarter Sessions, held at Gloucester, for the County of Gloucester:—

THE Visitors have much satisfaction in again presenting to the Court of Quarter Sessions a very favourable report of the County Lunatic Asylum—not only as regards the general state and management of the institution, and the health and condition of the patients, but also as to its continued capacity to provide accommodation for the pauper lunatics of the county. This statement is the more satisfactory because it is now four years since the Visitors, in their annual report, drew the attention of the Court to the fact that the limits of accommodation provided in this Asylum had been nearly reached, 598 beds out of 620 being at that time, December 31st, 1863, occupied by lunatic patients. So that there appeared every probability, according to the average increase of pauper lunatics, which had been proceeding at the rate of 30 a-year for the last ten years, that another year would have filled all available space, and have rendered necessary large additional building, or not improbably the establishment of a new Asylum. From that time, however, the increase of pauper lunatics in this county has been arrested, and the numbers in the Asylum have slightly, but steadily, decreased, and at this time amount to not more than 575. The matter is one of so much interest and importance that it is most desirable to ascertain, as far as possible, the causes which have contributed to produce results so much at variance with the previous experience of this, or, it is believed, any other county. It has not arisen from any diminution in the number of admissions, for these have amounted in the present year to 146, and the average of the four years has been 152 admissions annually, while those of the four preceding this period give an average of 143, and the ten years only 128 as an annual average. It cannot be attributed either to any improved features in the cases admitted, since of the 146 admissions of the present year, 73—that is 38 males and 35 females—are reported to be

labouring under incurable or chronic forms of insanity, 22 of them being epileptics. And so unfavourable had been the condition of those admitted in 1866, that the Visitors were compelled to notice the circumstance in their last report, and to add that the Asylum had at no former period contained a larger proportion of hopeless, imbecile, and feeble cases. Nevertheless, out of these unpromising materials a very good proportion of cures has been effected. The discharged have been, 81 cured, 18 relieved, one not relieved, one escaped, three out on trial, 62 deaths; total, 166; being 20 more than the admissions of the year. That the recent and curable cases should be successfully treated is only what is now expected in all well-managed Asylums, and is a practice with which this county has been long familiar. But the successful treatment and cure of confirmed chronic lunatics on a large scale, as has been accomplished in this Asylum during the last four years, appear to be new features in the treatment of lunacy, and to be unequalled, as they believe, in the experience of other County Asylums.

It is to the cure of such chronic cases, together with the more than ordinary care and watchfulness bestowed in preventing cases, which, though recent, do not present the ordinary curable features from becoming chronic, that the Visitors believe they may in great measure attribute the check given to the increase of pauper lunacy in this county. Of the 81 patients this year discharged cured, and 18 relieved, no fewer than 14 cured and 5 relieved were regular chronic cases, two of the cured having been 19 and 18 years respectively in the Asylum. The latter of these was a remarkable case. A female, who had for many years been one of the most troublesome and perverse patients in the house, and who had been allowed for some years to remain in bed as the only means of quieting her and keeping her from doing mischief and assaulting the attendants and patients, was led at last by firmness, into some self-command, and then to habits of industry. She was discharged cured in May, has since remained with her friends, and is still well reported of. The other has been with her friends for some months, and is likely, it is hoped, to continue well.

The whole number of chronic patients discharged from the Asylum within the last four years, with residences varying from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 19 years, has been 38 apparently cured and 12 relieved, making together 50, of whom only one has been returned to the Asylum. There have been also during the same time two females suffering from severe epilepsy discharged cured, who have since remained at home, without any relapse or return of fits as yet. These chronic cases are styled "apparently cured," because it is impossible, of course, to suppose that out of a number of persons who had been afflicted for years with so terrible a malady as insanity, several may not again suffer from a return of the disorder; but they are all for the present restored to the world and

their friends, and many are as capable of discharging all the ordinary duties of life as they ever were. The numbers readmitted, also, do not show any material increase, being this year 29 out of 146—scarcely above the ordinary proportion. The Visitors need scarcely remark that these cures could not have been effected without the exertion of a more than ordinary amount of energy, vigilance, and ability on the part of Mr. Toller, the Superintendent, with able assistance from his subordinates, upon the success of whose management they form the best comment. Mr. Toller classes the treatment which has proved so successful under the following heads:—"General," "Moral," "Medical," "Medical with Moral combined;" and apportions the chronic cures among them as follows:—General treatment, 10; moral, 35; medical, 2; medical and moral combined, 3—50. He comprises under the head of moral treatment the effects of system, order, kindness, and thorough familiarity with the patients' dispositions. In patients with exalted notions, endeavouring to convince them of their proper and normal status in life; and in those with depraved feelings and ideas, employing a common-sense tuition with a sufficient amount of strict discipline to affect in their minds a healthy conviction of their extravagant ideas and conduct.

A wall has been built this year as a boundary against Miss Niblett's property, according to agreement, and it will be found desirable to erect a long boundary wall towards the town during the next year. Little else has been done in the way of building beyond enlarging the laundry, adding some lavatories, and a Turkish bath to the establishment. No particular incidents have occurred during the year which appear to require notice. The patients have been largely employed in the usual manner, and have had their usual allowance of recreation and amusements. The schools have been carried on successfully, particularly on the female side, where several scholars have made most satisfactory progress under a mistress, one of the lately discharged chronic patients.

J. CURTIS HAYWARD, CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

7TH JUNE, 1867.

WE have officially inspected this Asylum, visiting all the wards and offices, and personally examining all the patients now resident.

The patients on the books are 599 in number, viz.: 279 of the male and 320 of the female sex, of whom one male and three females are of the private class.

At the time of our visit one woman was out for the day, and four men and 10 women were away on trial. These last are all stated to be convalescent, and they will all, most probably, be discharged on the next committee-day. The total number of patients discharged since our colleagues' visit on the 1st of last November is 52, of whom 42 were reported as recovered.

Within the same period 39 men and 47 women have been admitted, and 28 men and 15 women have died. Although the mortality has been rather high, the deaths all appear to have been from ordinary causes. We have made enquiries as to the condition of the patients on admission, and are glad to find that there has been an improvement in this respect, and that in general they are brought here in fair bodily health. The present sanitary state of the house is satisfactory, and the proportion of patients in bed was very low. One man was locked in a padded room, in a state of violent epileptic mania. In conversation with Mr. Toller regarding this case it appeared that it has not been his practice to record such cases under the head of "seclusion" in the medical journal; and we have explained to him that, in our view of the law, whenever a patient is locked in a room during the day-time, to prevent him from leaving it, the fact should be recorded.

The number of patients reported as having been secluded since the last visit, is 20; in the aggregate upon 51 occasions, of, on the average, two hours duration. Mechanical restraint has not been employed.

With the exception of the man previously referred to, the male patients were remarkably free from excitement; and their clothing and personal condition most satisfactory.

Although the same remarks will apply to the majority of the women, there were a few of them in Nos. 14 and lower 14 wards who were noisy and excited. The suggestion made by our colleagues as to the distribution of the more excitable cases in these wards over other parts of the house, has not been carried out, but

the patients from No. 14 have been removed to the ward formerly known as No. 2, where it is said they are more under observation, and have fewer opportunities of indulging in destructive propensities. We fully concur in opinion with our colleagues, that the congregation of so many excitable patients in one ward is undesirable.

The patients are bathed once a week, as a rule, but we are sorry to find that as many as four are still bathed in the same water. As an ample supply of water can now be obtained from the Water Works, we suggest that this objectionable practice be discontinued, and that every patient be allowed a fresh bath. The means for personal washing in the wards are insufficient. The number of fixed basins is very small, and the few ordinary wash-stands which have been placed in the dormitories to supply this deficiency are rarely, if ever, used.

The body-linen of the patients is now changed only once a week; but some alterations and additions have lately been made to the laundry, and, when completed, two changes will be allowed. Greater facilities will also be afforded for cleaning and drying soiled bedding, as to which the arrangements are now very defective. A number of the stretchers in the female epileptic ward were found to be stained and wet, but blame cannot properly be attached to the nurses for this, as they are obliged to wash and dry them in the wards. The return of wet beds for last night was 12 in the male and 14 in the female division.

All the wards were very clean and in proper order, and various improvements have been introduced in matters of furniture and decoration. Many of the wards have been newly painted and coloured.

An excellent skittle-alley has lately been built for the men, which is available for a large number of patients, and is well lighted with gas.

Possession has recently been obtained of two fields purchased to the north of the Asylum, and here we found to-day a considerable number of patients of both sexes engaged in hay-making. This land, no doubt, will be found most useful as affording the means for giving extended exercise to such of the patients as are not permitted to go beyond the premises, and for that purpose we suggest that a wide path should be made around the outer boundary.

In consequence of this acquisition we are informed that the committee have determined to give up the occupation of the field adjoining the cottage, a determination which we regret, as in our opinion it formed a very valuable addition to the Asylum estate.

About 170 men are usefully employed; 63 of them being occupied on the land and 30 in the workshops. Of the women, 70 are engaged in needlework, 46 in the kitchen and laundry, and 74 in other in-door work.

Not more than 230 patients of both sexes attend the services in the chapel, a number which would no doubt be greatly extended were the building sufficiently large to accommodate them.

Between 60 and 70 of the inmates, on an average, are taken weekly for walks in the country, and since the last visit nine men and 25 women have been permitted to visit their relatives, for periods varying from one to four days. Several of the patients expressed themselves as most grateful for this privilege. The practice is, no doubt, most kind and beneficial, and we beg again to express our entire approval of it.

Theatrical representations and weekly dances have been regularly given during the winter, and the general arrangements for recreation are the same as before reported.

The condition of the Asylum is, upon the whole, very satisfactory; and Mr. Toller evidently continues to devote his best attention to the welfare of the inmates, and is ably assisted by Mr. Simpson, the senior assistant medical officer.

(SIGNED)

W. G. CAMPBELL, }
JOHN D. CLEATON, } *Commissioners in Lunacy.*

Statistical Tables.

TABLE I.

Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1867.

	M.	F.	Total.
In the Asylum, January 1st, 1867	281	314	595
Admitted for the first time during the year	61	56	117
Re-admitted during the year	6	23	29
Total under care during the year	348	393	741
Discharged or removed :—			
„ recovered	32	49	81
„ relieved	7	12	19
„ not improved	—	1	1
Died	37	25	62
Total discharged and died during the year	76	87	163
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1867, (inclusive of 3 females absent on trial)	272	306	578
Average number resident during the year	278	309	587

TABLE II.

Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, December 31st, 1867.

	Total.
Patients admitted during the period of 44 years	4818
Discharged or removed	
„ recovered	2179
„ relieved	371
„ not improved	25
„ removed or transferred	313
„ harmless or improper	77
Died	1275
Total discharged and died during the 44 years	4240
Remaining, December 31st, 1867	578

TABLE III.

Shewing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions for each Year since 1860.

Years.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Remaining December 31st.			Aver. No. Resident.	Per cent. of re- coveries on admissions.			Per cent. of re- covery on deaths on averg.
	M.	F.	Totl.	M.	F.	Totl.	M.	F.	Totl.	M.	F.	Totl.	M.	F.	Totl.	M.	F.	Totl.					
From the opening to Decr., 1859.			3643			1704			264			392			794			489				47	
1860	62	61	123	7	23	30	4	4	8	...	1	1	27	29	56	244	273	517	508	11.3	37.7	24.4	11
1861	62	79	141	27	36	63	6	6	12	5	1	6	33	31	64	235	278	513	518	44.3	45.5	44.6	12.1
1862	75	82	157	18	34	52	6	3	2	...	2	2	24	27	51	262	294	556	546	24	41.4	31.1	9.3
1863	77	75	152	18	21	39	5	6	11	...	2	2	29	29	58	287	311	598	573	23.3	28	25.7	10.1
1864	92	63	155	36	41	77	6	5	11	2	2	4	40	23	63	295	303	598	587	39.1	65	49.6	10.7
1865	69	93	162	36	41	77	8	11	19	...	1	1	39	31	70	273	312	590	600	52.1	44.5	47.5	10.6
1866	75	64	139	22	35	57	12	6	18	1	1	2	37	20	57	281	314	595	596	29.3	54.6	41	9.5
1867	67	79	146	32	49	81	7	12	19	...	1	1	37	25	62	272	306	578	587	47.7	62	56.1	10.5
Totals & Averages for 8 yrs.	579	596	1175	196	280	476	54	53	107	8	11	19	266	215	481				564	33.9	48	40	10.4

TABLE V.

Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1867.

CAUSES OF DEATH.						Male.	Female	Total.
<i>Cerebral or Spinal Diseases :—</i> Apoplexy						4	1	5
Epilepsy and Convulsions						3	3	6
General Paralysis of the Insane						8	1	9
Softening and Chronic Disease of Brain						3	2	5
<i>Thoracic Diseases :—</i> Disease of Heart						1	3	4
Disease of Heart and Lungs						2	...	2
Phthisis Pulmonlis						5	3	8
Inflammation of the Lungs						2	...	2
Chronic Bronchitis						1	2	3
Asthma						1	...	1
Disease of the Heart and Liver						1	...	1
<i>Abdominal Diseases :—</i>								
Fatty Disease of Liver and Kidneys ... ..						...	1	1
Pelvic Cellulitis ... ..						...	1	1
Peritonitis... ..						1	...	1
Disease of Kidneys ... ..						...	1	1
Diarrhoea and Senile Decay ... ..						...	1	1
Syphilis ... ..						...	1	1
Struma						1	...	1
Natural Decay ... ..						...	1	1
Senile Decay and Chronic Disease of Brain						1	...	1
Senile Decay						3	3	6
Atrophy ... ..						...	1	1
Total						37	25	62

TABLE VI.

Showing the length of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1867.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.						Recovered.			Died.		
						Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Under 1 month	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	4	10
From 1 to 3 months	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	2	3	5
„ 3 „ 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17	4	...	4
„ 6 „ 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17	3	...	3
„ 9 „ 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	2	2	4
„ 1 „ 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	...	1
„ 2 „ 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	2	5
„ 3 „ 4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	3
„ 4 „ 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1
„ 5 „ 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	3
„ 7 „ 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	2	7
„ 10 „ 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	4
„ 12 „ 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
„ 15 „ 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	5
„ 20 „ 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 20 „ 30 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
„ 30 „ 40 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 40 „ 45 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 45 „ 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	32	49	81	37	25	62

TABLE VII.

Showing the Social condition of Patients admitted in 1867.

	Married.	Single.	Widowed.	Total.
Males	35	29	3	67
Females	27	38	14	79
Total	62	67	17	146

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Education of those admitted in 1867.

	Can read.	Can read and write.	Neither read nor write.	Unknown.	Total.
Males	11	41	14	1	67
Females	15	42	20	2	79
Total	26	83	34	3	146

TABLE IX.

Showing the Religion of those Admitted in 1867.

	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Wesleyan.	Independent.	Methodist.	Lutheran.	Con- gregational.	Unknown.	Total.
Males	41	1	7	4	4	4	1	1	4	67
Females	54	1	6	6	5	3	...	...	4	79
Total	95	2	13	10	9	7	1	1	8	146

TABLE X.

Showing the Probability of Cure of Patients when admitted in 1867.

	Probably Curable.	Incurable, or Chronic.	Total.
Males ...	29	38	67
Females ...	41	38	79
Total ...	70	76	146

TABLE XI.

Shewing the Age of the Patients Admitted in 1867.

							Males.	Females.	Total.
Above 10 and under 20 years ...	...	..					7	5	12
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	...	...					18	17	35
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	...	...					11	16	27
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	...					15	13	28
„ 50 „ 60 „ ...	...	...					9	13	22
„ 60 „ 70 „ ...	...	...					7	12	19
„ 70 „ 80 „ ...	...	...					...	2	2
„ 80 „ 90 „ ...	...	...					...	1	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	79	146

TABLE XII.

Shewing the Occupation of those Admitted in 1867.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Labourers (Agricultural)	...	21		Domestic Servants	...	...	21
Cloth Worker ...	...	1		Agricultural Labourers	...	9	
Baker's Son ...	...	1		Schoolmistress	...	1	
Railway Labourers	...	2		Labourers' Wives	...	2	
Farmer ...	...	1		Dressmakers	...	6	
Watchmaker ...	...	1		Charwomen	...	3	
Hawkers ...	...	2		Weavers	...	3	
Porters ...	...	2		House Wives	...	19	
Miller ...	...	1		District Visitor	...	1	
Cooper ...	...	1		Carrier	...	1	
Marble Mason	...	1		Laundress	...	1	
Weaver ...	...	1		Governess	...	1	
Colliers ...	...	2		Green Grocer ...	...	1	
Carpenter ...	...	1		No Occupation	...	10	
Horsedealer ...	...	1					
Shoemaker ...	...	1					
Painters ...	...	2					
Soldiers ...	...	3					
Draper's Assistant	...	1					
Stone Masons ...	...	2					
Machinist ...	...	1					
Mason's Labourer	...	1					
Hatter ...	...	1					
Baker ...	...	1					
Hat Cleaner ...	...	1					
Gardener ...	...	1					
Sailor ...	...	1					
Blacksmith ...	...	1					
Coachman ...	...	1					
Tinman ...	...	1					
Cabinet Maker	...	1					
Grooms ...	...	3					
Publican ...	...	1					
No Occupation	...	4					
Total ...	...	67		Total ...	...	...	79

TABLE XIII.

Showing the Forms of Insanity in Patients admitted in 1867.

	Male.	Female	Total.
Mainia Acute	13	13	26
„ Sub-Acute	9	11	20
„ Recurrent	2	8	10
„ Puerperal ... ..	...	4	4
„ A Potu... ..	3	...	3
„ Chronic	3	8	11
Dementia	2	4	6
Moral Insanity ... ..	...	1	1
General Paralysis	8	...	8
Imbecility	2	3	5
Melancholia	8	13	21
Senile Insanity	2	4	6
Mania with Epilepsy	5	1	6
Dementia „	2	1	3
Imbecility „	6	8	14
Idiocy „	2	...	2
Total	67	79	146

TABLE XIV.

Showing the probable Causes of Insanity in persons admitted in 1867.

MORAL.				PHYSICAL.			
	M	F	T		M	F	T
Religious Excitement	4	2	6	Epilepsy	12	10	22
Fright ... ..	...	1	1	Typhus Fever	1	1	2
Disappointment in Love	2	3	5	Intemperance	15	4	19
Imprisonment	1	...	1	Old Age	3	4	7
Bad conduct of Wife	1	...	1	Previous Attacks	3	11	14
Domestic Troubles... ..	...	7	7	Congenital	2	2	4
Loss of Money	1	...	1	Puerperal State ... ..	...	4	4
Loss of Work	1	...	1	Erysipelas ... ..	...	1	1
Death of Son ... ..	...	1	1	Intemperance and Syphilis	1	1	1
Death of Husband ... ..	...	1	1	Masturbation and Religious Excitement	1	...	1
Total	10	15	25	Immorality... ..	1	1	2
				Apoplexy ... ..	...	4	4
				Hereditary Predisposition	2	5	7
				Dissolute Habits ... ..	...	3	3
				Overwork and Study	1	...	1
				Sunstroke	1	...	1
				Syphilis ... ..	...	1	1
				Amenorrhæa ... ..	...	1	1
				Anemia ... ..	...	1	1
				Electioneering Excitement	1	...	1
				Inj. to Head & Intemperance	1	...	1
				Over Work... ..	1	...	1
				Lead Poisoning	1	...	1
				Total	46	54	100
					67	79	146

A predisposition to Phthisis in 5 Males and 3 Females: Total, 8.
 Hereditary Tendancy was observed in 17 Males and 23 Females: Total, 40.

TABLE XV.
Showing the Epileptic Register, and Death Register, of the Year 1867.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Total number of Fits recorded in	982	962	1218	1142	1170	1052	1180	1257	1119	1159	1198	1339
Number of Epileptics	91	90	89	95	95	97	100	101	104	100	100	100
Proportion of Fits to each	10.7	10.5	13.6	12	12.3	10.8	11.8	12.4	10.8	11.5	11.9	13.39
Daily Mean Number	31.6	34.3	38.9	38.7	37.7	35	38	40.5	37.3	37.9	39.9	43.1
Greatest Number in a day	49	63	48	56	67	52	65	66	52	56	50	63
Least Number in a day	19	22	27	27	22	28	23	29	28	29	23	28
Number of Deaths	9	8	5	7	3	5	5	2	4	4	5	7

TABLE XVI.

Showing the Probable Curable Cases in the Asylum December 31st, 1867.

Males.	Females.	Total.
3	22	25

TABLE XVII.

*Showing the Mental Condition of 578 Patients remaining in the Asylum,
December 31st, 1867.*

	Males.	Female.	Total.
Mania Acute	3	6	9
„ Chronic	95	123	218
„ Puerperal ... ..	...	3	3
„ Recurrent	5	12	17
Dementia	36	43	79
Epilepsy	58	42	100
General Paralysis	9	1	10
Idiocy and Imbecility	39	37	76
Melancholia	27	39	66
TOTAL	272	306	578

TABLE XVIII.

Meteorological Observations taken at the County Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1867.

Year 1867.	Pressure of Atmosphere in month.		Temperature of Air in Month.					Mean Temper- ature.		Vapour.			Mean degree of Hu- midity, satn.—100.	Mean weight of a cubic foot of air.	Mean reading of Ther- mometer.		Mean Amount of Ozone.	Mean amount of Cloud.	Wind, Relative proportions of.						No. of days it fell.	Amount collected.	Range. inch.	
	Mean.	Range.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.	Mean.			Air.	Dew Point.	Elastic force.	Weight.			Short of saturatn.	Maxim. in sun.			Minim. on grass.	Direction.								
						Of all highest.	Of all lowest.	Daily Range.												N	NE	E	SE	S				SW	W	SW
Months.																												
January	29.496	1.500	56.0	4.0	52.0	41.7	27.9	13.8	36.2	26.0	.142	1.7	0.8	grs.	549.6	51.8	32.0	.....	6.4	12	3.67						
Feb. ...	29.984	1.714	56.0	33.5	22.5	51.5	40.8	10.7	46.7	41.7	.265	3.1	0.5		547.5	67.9	38.1	.....	6.1	14	1.44						
March	29.703	1.538	58.0	21.0	37.0	45.5	31.7	13.8	38.8	34.4	.199	2.3	0.5		553.2	71.3	30.3	.....	6.1	16	3.01						
April...	29.699	1.388	73.0	32.5	40.5	59.3	42.76	16.54	52.64	43.9	.287	3.3	1.1		537.4	93.0	45.1	.....	7.0	16	1.83						
May ...	29.729	0.830	81.0	31.0	50.0	64.74	44.93	19.81	56.89	46.3	.317	3.3	1.5		534.8	105.2	42.7	1.12	6.3	9	2.13							
June ...	30.034	0.990	84.5	45.0	39.5	71.9	51.1	20.8	63.1	50.1	.361	4.0	2.4		532.6	111.8	49.3	.86	5.6	7	1.33							
July ...	29.795	0.990	82.0	43.0	39.0	73.1	52.9	20.2	65.0	52.3	.391	4.3	2.8		523.3	116.5	48.3	.9	5.6	14	2.12							
August	29.885	0.494	89.0	45.0	44.0	74.2	55.9	18.3	66.5	55.1	.434	4.8	2.2		511.2	108.1	52.1	.9	5.8	7	1.50							
Sept....	29.985	.830	77.5	37.5	37.5	67.83	51.08	16.75	60.72	52.5	.395	4.4	1.4		515.1	102.0	47.4	1.1	5.9	9	2.01							
Oct. ...	29.835	1.042	65.5	33.0	32.5	55.5	44.2	11.3	51.7	44.9	.299	3.4	.8		541.9	80.7	42.7	.8	6.8	17	2.56							
Nov.	30.062	1.300	57.0	25.0	32.0	48.3	35.3	13.0	41.1	32.0	.180	2.1	.9		566.5	57.2	33.3	.7	6.5	2	.86							
Dec. ...	29.964	1.476	63.0	25.0	38.0	46.5	33.5	13.0	40.0	35.4	.287	2.4	.5		554.5	53.6	31.6	.6	6.6	8	1.57							
Means and Totals	29.847	1.174	70.2	31.2	38.7	58.3	42.6	15.6	51.6	42.8	.297	3.2	1.2		538.9	84.9	41.0	.86	6.2	131	24.03							

(A.)

Payments.

1.—SALARIES.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Officers :

							£	s.	d.
1	Superintendent, with house, coal, candles, washing, vegetables, &c.								
					without board		500	0	0
1	Chaplain	...	...	...	...	ditto	80	0	0
1	Matron	...	...	...	...	with board	55	0	0
1	Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	ditto	20	0	0
1	Medical Assistant	...	...	...	...	ditto	100	0	0
1	ditto	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 86 days, at £60	...	...	...		59	2	8
1	Auditor	...	...	...	...		20	0	0
1	Steward and Clerk, and Clerk to the Visitors	...	...	...	...		120	0	0
1	Assistant Steward, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 37 days, at £60	...	...	...	...		51	1	7
							£1005	4	3

WAGES.

Attendants :

							£	s.	d.
1	Male	...	...	...	at £45	... with board	45	0	0
7	ditto	...	...	...	at £32	... ditto	224	0	0
1	ditto	...	...	...	at £35	... ditto	35	0	0
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 7 days	...	...	...	at £30	... ditto	23	1	6
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year	...	...	...	at £29	... ditto	21	15	0
1	ditto, $\frac{1}{4}$ year and 29 days,	...	...	...	at £28	... ditto	9	4	6
4	ditto	...	...	...	at £27	... ditto	108	0	0
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 62 days,	...	...	...	at £27	... ditto	24	16	8
1	ditto	...	...	...	at £26	... ditto	26	0	0
1	ditto, $\frac{1}{4}$ year and 5 days	...	...	...	at £26	... ditto	6	15	4
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 1 day	...	...	...	at £25	... ditto	18	15	2
3	ditto	...	...	...	at £24	... ditto	72	0	0
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 8 days	...	...	...	at £24	... ditto	18	10	8
Carried forward							632	18	10
							1005	4	3

						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Brought forward	...	632	18	10	1005	4	
1	Female	...	...	...	with board	20	0	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year	...	...	at £18	...	13	10	0			
1	ditto	...	...	...	ditto	17	0	0			
3	ditto	...	...	at £16	...	48	0	0			
1	ditto, 14 days	...	...	...	ditto	0	12	0			
3	ditto	...	...	at £15	...	45	0	0			
1	ditto, 83 days	...	...	...	ditto	3	8	1			
2	ditto	...	...	at £14	...	28	0	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{1}{4}$ year and 11 days	...	...	...	ditto	3	18	0			
3	ditto	...	...	at £13	...	39	0	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year and 39 days	...	...	...	ditto	11	2	11			
7	ditto	...	...	at £12	...	84	0	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{1}{4}$ year and 48 days	...	...	...	ditto	4	11	4			
1	ditto	...	...	...	ditto	8	0	0			
									959	1	

Servants—Indoor :

						£	s.	d.			
1	Porter	...	...	...	with board	20	0	0			
1	ditto, 34 days	...	...	at £20	...	1	17	11			
1	Messenger	...	...	...	ditto	10	0	0			
1	ditto, 56 days	...	...	at £10	...	1	10	5			
1	Cook	...	...	...	ditto	20	0	0			
1	ditto, 55 days	...	...	at £20	...	2	19	11			
1	Kitchen Girl	...	...	...	ditto	12	0	0			
1	ditto, 63 days	...	...	at £12	...	2	1	5			
1	ditto	...	...	...	ditto	10	0	0			
1	ditto, 1 day	...	...	...	ditto	0	0	4			
1	Housemaid, $\frac{3}{4}$ year, 76 days,	...	...	at £10	...	9	11	7			
1	Laundress	...	...	...	ditto	24	0	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{3}{4}$ year	...	...	at £14	...	10	10	0			
1	ditto, $\frac{1}{4}$ year and 63 days	...	...	at £13	...	5	9	10			
2	ditto	...	...	at £12	...	24	0	0			
1	ditto, 59 days	...	...	at £12	...	4	18	7			
1	Brewer, $\frac{1}{2}$ year	...	...	at £28	...	14	0	0			
1	Stoker, $\frac{1}{2}$ year & 54 days	...	...	at £24	...	15	10	6			
1	Sempstress	...	...	...	ditto	13	0	0			
									201	10	

Servants—Out-door :—

						£	s.	d.			
1	Shoemaker,	for 312 days, at 2/6	...	without board		39	0	0			
1	Tailor	for 312 days, at 2/6	...	ditto	...	39	0	0			
1	Upholsterer,	for 312 days, at 3/8	...	ditto	...	57	4	0			
1	Brewer	for 277 days, at 3/0	...	ditto	...	41	11	0			
1	Farm Labourer, 51 wks. } and 6 days...	...	at 14/0	...	ditto	36	6	0			
1	Stoker, 31 wks. & 6 days,	at 16/0	...	ditto	...	25	9	9			
1	Sempstress	...	...	with board		10	0	0			
1	Portress	...	...	without board		5	0	0			

Carried forward ... £253 10 9 2165 15 11

Servants—Occasional:

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
						Brought forward	£253	10	9	2165	15	11
Kitchen	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	9	0			
Laundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	6			
Female Wards	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	6			
Housemaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	6			
							<hr/>			258	15	3

2.—PROVISIONS.

							£	s.	d.			
Apples (for cider) and Currants	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	10			
Bread, 64,185 loaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	1587	4	4			
Butter, 12,462½ lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	16	9			
Bacon (drying of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8			
Buns and Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	6			
Cheese, 185 cwt. 3 qrs. 2 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	14	3			
Coffee, 442¾ lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	16	11½			
Chicory, 856 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	7			
Currants (Foreign), 454 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	6			
Cider Mill (hire of)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	0			
Cider, 94 gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	8			
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	9	8			
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	7	11			
Fowls	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	1			
Flour, 52 sacks	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	11	0			
Hops, 2042 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	10	2			
Lemons and Oranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	0			
Lemon Peel	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	2			
Malt, 2,700 bushels	...	...	...	...	...	...	1227	10	0			
Meat, 101,813 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2946	14	4			
Milk, 541 gallons	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	0	4			
Miscellaneous, as Sago, Arrowroot, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	11			
Oatmeal, 1022 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	1½			
Peas, 14 bushels	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	9			
Raisins, 156 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	7			
Rice, 1615 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	0			
Sugar (Lump), 2553½ lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	3	11			
Ditto (Moist), 13,697 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	14	11			
Sweetmeats and Sauces	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7			
Tea, 1830 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	11	11			
Tobacco and Snuff	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	10	2½			
Treacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	6			
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	9	0			
							<hr/>			8123	14	1½

3.—NECESSARIES, FUEL, LIGHTING, & WASHING.

							£	s.	d.			
Candles, Moulds, 72 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	0			
Ditto, Dips, 213 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	8¼			
Ditto, Parafine, 4 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0			
Coal, 1005 tons 10 cwt. 2 qrs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	13	1			
Coke, 56 tons 0 cwt. 3 qrs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	7	5			
							<hr/>					
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	...	£658	8	2¼	10548	5	3½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	658	8	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10548	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gas	320	3	4			
Lamp Oil, 228 gallons	46	17	1			
Lamp Cotton, Wicks, Matches, &c.	9	5	0			
Soap, Yellow, 5 tons	137	10	0			
Soap, Soft	0	18	8			
Soap, Scented, 14 lbs.	0	18	4			
Soda, 103 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs.	37	3	9			
Starch and Blue	4	13	7 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Wood	16	3	2			
				1232	1	2

4.—SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.

	£	s.	d.			
Bottles and Boxes	13	13	11			
Corks and Bungs	0	7	0			
Drugs	94	1	11			
Lint, Cotton Wool, &c.	1	15	6			
Labels	0	6	0			
Leeches	0	3	11			
Measures	1	6	5			
Oiled Silk	1	4	0			
Plate Powder	0	2	0			
Plasters	1	8	3			
Surgical Instruments	6	2	0			
Funnels	0	0	11			
Surgical Appliances	0	14	6			
				121	6	4

5.—WINES, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.

	£	s.	d.			
Wines and Spirits	245	10	5			
Porter, 882 gallons	58	16	0			
				304	6	5

6.—CLOTHING.

	£	s.	d.			
Alpaca	0	2	3			
Buttons	6	1	5			
Bonnets	14	8	0			
Braces, Materials for	0	4	0			
Calico	108	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Cloth, Woollen	19	5	3			
Cord, Galloon, Laces, Ribbon, Velvet, Webbing, Whalebone, Bobbin, &c.	11	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Cotton, Silk, Thread, Tapes, Worsted, &c....	32	11	6			
Check	5	15	6			
Flannel	25	9	4			
Hats	14	4	0			
Handkerchiefs	14	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Hose	59	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Hessian	29	18	9 $\frac{1}{4}$			

Carried forward ... £342 3 3 12205 19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	342	3	3	12205	19	2½
Holland	1	10	0¾			
Gloves	0	5	5½			
Linen	15	13	6			
Jaconet, Muslin, Jean, Net, Shalloon, and Cambric ...	14	19	1½			
Leather for Shoes, including Shoemaker's Tools ...	116	4	8			
Lining	5	16	7			
Marking Ink	4	10	4			
Materials for Private Patients	2	3	8			
Moleskin	70	1	2			
Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Thimbles, &c. ...	6	8	1			
Neckerchiefs	7	7	0			
Print	134	3	6¼			
Shirting	74	15	1			
Shoes	42	10	10			
Wool (Linsey)	8	7	8			
Stays	10	6	4½			
Shawls... ..	45	18	0			
Sewing Machine, Repair of	0	1	6			
				903	5	10½

7.—FURNITURE.

	£	s.	d.			
American Cloth	4	1	0			
Bed Sackings, Bed Cord, Twine, &c.	11	15	5			
Blankets	107	12	0			
Bedsteads	6	17	10			
Blind Furniture	1	13	4			
Blind Cord, &c.	3	1	11			
Brass Hooks	0	9	11			
Baize	0	3	3			
Culinary and other Utensils	209	6	0½			
Chairs	8	16	3			
Clocks	0	12	0			
Cotton, &c.	3	17	10			
Carpets	31	19	0			
Counterpanes	81	10	0			
Cheese Cloth (Pillow Cases)	31	19	6½			
Curtains	7	2	7			
Diaper	2	1	0			
Dowlas... ..	14	5	7½			
Furniture for Doors	4	11	0			
Huckaback	26	14	8			
Hessian	8	7	4			
Looking Glasses	3	6	0			
Labour... ..	6	15	0			
Mats and Rugs	0	8	0			
Marking Ink	1	15	6			
Needles, &c.	0	4	3			
Pictures	0	3	0			
Sheeting	83	19	3			
Settees	4	11	9			
Silecia	11	19	5			
Carried forward ...	£679	19	8½	13109	5	1

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
						Brought forward	679	19	8½	13109	5	
Table and Tray Cloths	...	...	...	...	...		20	13	11			
Tables	...	...	...	...	...		4	18	9			
Waterproof Bedding	...	...	...	...	...		18	19	9			
Webbing	...	...	...	...	...		1	2	9½			
Washing Machine	...	...	...	...	...		1	12	0			
Linen	...	...	...	...	...		1	7	6			
Lining	...	...	...	...	...		7	12	0			
										736	6	

8.—FUNERAL EXPENSES.

							£	s.	d.			
Burial Fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	17	0			
Coffins and Shrouds	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8	0			
										55	5	

9—BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

							£	s.	d.			
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	5			
Bricklayers	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	14	0			
Ditto, Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	18	6			
Bricks	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	0			
Burrs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6			
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	7	0			
Ditto, Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	10			
Clerk of Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	0			
Cartage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	4			
Cement	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	7			
Closet Trap	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	6			
Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	18	1			
Ditto, Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	7			
Gas Fittings	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	1	5			
Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	19	10			
Gravel and Sand	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	8			
Ironmongery	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	13	11			
Lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	0			
Labourers	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	15	5			
Lead	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	10			
Paint	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	8	11			
Painters', Plumbers', and Glaziers' Wages	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	16	5			
Ditto ditto ditto Tools	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	9			
Masons	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	0			
Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	10			
Pipes, Tiles, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7			
Repairing Steam Boiler	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13	0			
Sundry Materials, as Glue, Yarn, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	0½			
Slate	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	5			
Slaters	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	18	6			
Sawyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	0			
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18	4			
										703	5	
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	...	...				£14604	1	

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	14604	1	8½

10.—ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS.

Erecting New Turkish Bath; Folding, Fibre Drying, and Mattress Rooms; New Drying Closet, with Horses and Apparatus complete; Building New Lavatories and W.C., to 4 and 14 Male and Female Galleries ...	829	6	3½
Clerk	13	13	0
	<hr/>		
	842	19	3½

11.—GARDEN AND LAND.

	£	s.	d.
Bean and Pea Sticks	1	10	0
Cows bought	79	10	0
Food for Horses	7	3	0
Ditto for Pigs	95	3	4
Gunpowder, Shot, &c.	1	0	3
Hire of Horse	10	7	1
Harness	1	7	3
Implements	18	13	4½
Hurdles	3	19	11
Killing Pigs, &c.	6	0	0
Pigs bought	65	12	0
Rent of Land	257	4	8
Seed, &c	30	16	11
Stock	3	15	10½
Sack and Tarpauling (Hire of)	0	17	2
Straw	9	13	6
Trees, Shrubs, &c.	1	11	8
Tan	0	11	0
Marline	0	2	7
Farrier and Veterinary Surgeon	12	8	0
	<hr/>		
	607	7	7

12.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	£	s.	d.
Advertisements and Printing... ..	18	6	3
Annuities... ..	370	0	0
Blacking and Blacklead	3	6	10½
Books and Newspapers	31	3	10
Bird Cages	0	13	4
Cap Paper	0	4	5
Combs and Brushes for the Hair	12	0	0
Cricket Balls, &c.	2	11	0
Clarionet Reeds	0	3	6
Clogs	2	2	0
Carriage of Parcels	5	2	11
Discount on Purchase money of a Cow	0	2	6
Fullers Earth, Pipe Clay, Whiting, Knife Bricks, Sand Paper, &c.,	3	4	10
	<hr/>		
Carried forward ...	£449	1	5½ 16054 8 7

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Brought forward	...	449	1	5½	16054	8
Emptying Privies	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	6		
Entertainments	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	8		
Food for Birds	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	6		
Insurance, Tithe Rent Charge, Rates, and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	77	10	2¾		
Musical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0		
Ditto ditto Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0		
Music	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	0		
Money given to Patients	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	9		
Postage and Stationery, including Stamps	...	...	...	...	...	50	10	7		
Playing Cards	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	0		
Recaptures	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	0		
Rat and Mouse Traps	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	5		
Sweeping Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	6		
Spectacles	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0		
Sundries for Entertainments...	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	0		
Strings for Musical Instruments	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11		
Thermometers	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	6		
Turnpikes	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	6		
Telegrams	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	6		
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	10		
Water Rates	...	...	...	...	...	152	0	7		
Tuning Piano	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	0		
									785	19 5
Total paid					...	£16840 8 0				

(B.)

£17,071 7 4

(C.) BUILDINGS AND OTHER EXPENSES CHARGEABLE TO THE COUNTY AND CITY,
IN ACCOUNT WITH THE ASYLUM.

DR.				CR.			
Dec. 31st, 1867.				Dec. 31st, 1867.			
			£ s. d.				£ s. d.
To Balance due from County, as per Report of 1866	...	...	641 12 9	By Profit on Pauper Patients belonging to places not contributing to the Asylum	...	...	98 19 6
" Ditto due from City, as per ditto	...	...	37 14 10	" Amount abated by the Gloucester Board of Health from their Bill for Water	...	...	10 0 0
" Additions and Alterations	...	£953 1 9		" Cash received from the County, as per Schedule D.	...	...	2802 7 4
" Repairs ...	...	708 8 9		" Ditto from the City, as per Schedule E.	...	...	164 17 0
" Furniture	...	572 9 7		" Balance due from the County, as per Schedule D.	...	...	929 11 9
" New Gas Fittings	...	53 4 5		" Balance due from City, as per Schedule E.	...	...	54 13 8
" Repairs to ditto...	...	9 7 8					
" Tools for Carpenter, Bricklayer, Engi- neer, &c. ...	...	17 11 3					
" Land (Rent of)	...	247 0 4					
" Water Rates	...	157 16 3					
" Rates and Taxes	...	44 5 2					
" Sundries, as Insurance, Printing, Ad- vertising, Stationery, &c. ...	...	192 5 1					
Maintenance of Carpenters, Painters, &c., in the house ...	...	55 11 5					
Annuities ...	...	370 0 0					
			3381 1 8				

(D.) THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE ASYLUM, IN RESPECT OF
BUILDING AND OTHER EXPENSES.

[illegible]

(E.) THE CITY OF GLOUCESTER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE ASYLUM, IN RESPECT OF
BUILDING AND OTHER EXPENSES.

[illegible]

BALANCE SHEET OF THE ASYLUM:

33

DR.

Dec. 31st, 1867.

To Balance in Treasurer's hands, as per Report of 1866...
" Ditto in Steward's hands, as per his Cash Book. ...
" Cash from County, as per Schedule D. ...
" Ditto from City, as per Schedule E. ...
" Cash from Parishes & Patients, as per Schedule B. ...
" Receipts from Farm ...
" Clothes to Patients (Cash for) ...
" Cash from the Sale of Barm, Grains, Bones, Lard, }
Dripping, and Rags ...
" Gutta Percha sold ...
" Interest allowed by Bank ...
" Old Utensils (Cash for) ...
" United Kingdom Telegraph Co. ...

£ s. d.
3215 10 1
18 1 6³/₄
2802 7 4
164 17 0
13,574 8 8
273 7 11
3 0 0
118 0 9
2 13 3
47 2 2
3 7 2
0 1 0

£20,222 16 10³/₄

CR.

Dec. 31st, 1867.

By Balance due to Matron, as per her Cash Book ...
" Payment of Bills for Maintenance, Building, and }
other expenses ...
" Cash in Stewards hands, as per his Cash Book ...
" Ditto in Matron's hands, as per her Cash Book ...
" Ditto in Treasurer's hands ...

£ s. d.
0 4 3¹/₂
16,840 8 0¹/₄
10 9 7¹/₂
4 9 9¹/₂
3367 5 2

£20,222 16 10³/₄

BENJAMIN SHADGETT, Clerk to the Asylum.

March 30th, 1868.

Examined—T. H. PIKE, Auditor.

At a General Meeting, allowed and passed.

J. CURTIS HAYWARD, Chairman.